

SECRET

EGQA - 44759

Date: 13 JUL 1954

TO : Chief of Base, Pullach

INFO: ES

FROM : Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

SUBJECT: General - Operational /OART/US IRIZZLY
Specific - Ing. Max RAEDER

REF : EGQA-8717, 23 April 1954

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2006

The CIC Central Registry files contain (u) (following - see attachments) information on subject cited.

Approved:

COORDINATION WITH ARMY

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12 July 1954
Enclosures: CIC Letter

ABSTRACT	INDEX
DATE 20 JUL 1954	

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AGI, (1) 1-54-01-3000

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy ☐
(2)(B) Methods/Sources ☒
(2)(G) Foreign Relations ☐

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Classified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001

CONFIDENTIAL

D-75576

SUBJECT: Central Registry Check; Re: Ing. Max KRIBER

TO: Commanding Officer
Department of Army Detachment
APO 757, US Army

1. Reference is made to your letter No. 4189, subject as above, dated 6 May 1954.

2. In compliance with your request, the name of SUBJECT was checked against the files of Central Registry, 66th CIC Group; the following information was disclosed:

Max KRIBER, your request. Information is held on one Maximilian KRIBER, born 1 April 1893 at BAMBERG, occupation engineer, who may or may not be identical to Max KRIBER, your request. KRIBER was arrested by the 510th CIC Detachment at PENZBERG on 13 June 1945 and charged with being an National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei (National Socialist German Workers Party) (NSDAP) member since 1923, a close friend of HITLER, and having been in PARIS (date not indicated) to handle slave labor to be sent to Germany. On 2 August 1945 he denied all charges for which he was arrested. (B-2) In August 1945 KRIBER admitted having been a member of the NS Volkswohlfahrt (Nazi Welfare Organization) (NSV) in 1939, the NS-Kriegsopferversorgung (NSKOV) in 1934 and the NS Bund der Deutschen Technik in 1935. (F-3) In August 1945 an investigation by an Allied Intelligence Agency disclosed no evidence to substantiate charges on arrest report. In April 1946 KRIBER was reported to have spent some time in ST. GERMAIN, France, during the Hitler regime, with the title of "Der Bevollmächtigte fuer Nordwestfrankreich" (The all Powerful Ambassador for Northwest France). (No evaluation) In September 1946 it was reported that he was under town arrest in BAD TOLZ and that a request had been made by the Public Health authorities of BAD TOLZ to have KRIBER placed in a sanatorium in MUNICH. (B-2) In February 1947 KRIBER was being cleared for extradition to France (reason not indicated). (There is no indication as to whether or not he was extradited). (B-2) (CONFIDENTIAL)

Attention is invited to par 43, SR 380-320-10, which prescribes that disclosures of the nature, source, or even the existence of such counterintelligence information to persons included in such a category is not normally entitled to be made. It is only when specifically authorized by the Chief of Staff, G-2, that such information may be furnished. Unauthorized disclosure of such information will be considered to be a violation of AR 380-5.

HARREN S. LEROY
Colonel, G-2
Commanding

ENCLOSURE

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